Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Presently Amended) A method of forming an X-ray layer image of an object with [~~(9) to be examined by means of~~] an X-ray device having [~~which includes~~] an X-ray source [~~(2)~~] and an X-ray detector [~~(3)~~], comprising the steps of:

displacing the X-ray source [~~(2)~~] and the X-ray detector [~~(3) being displaced~~] in an angular range [~~(14)~~] around the object [~~(9) to be examined~~] in order to acquire X-ray projection images [~~from different directions, characterized in that the~~]; and

forming an X-ray layer image [~~is formed~~] directly from the X-ray projection images without creating an intermediary three-dimensional data set, the formed X-ray layer image being situated in a plane which extends essentially perpendicularly to a [~~the~~] bisector [~~(20)~~] of the angular range [~~(14),~~];

wherein [~~and that~~] the angular range of displacement is [~~(14) amounts to~~] less than 180°.

2. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the position of the angular range [~~(14)~~] relative to the object [~~(9) to be examined~~] can be changed.

3. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the angular range [~~(14)~~] lies between 90° and 180°.

4. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the angular range [~~(14)~~] is less than 90°.

5. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that at the most~~] 100 or less X-ray projection images are acquired in order to form [~~for the formation of~~] the X-ray layer image.

6. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] no more than about 80[~~, that is, notably between 60 and 80,~~] X-ray projection images are acquired in order [~~so as~~] to form the X-ray layer image.

7. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] a plurality of X-ray layer images of the object [~~(9) to be examined~~] which extend essentially parallel to one another are [~~is~~] formed from the acquired X-ray projection images.

8. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the X-ray projection images are acquired by means of a C-arm X-ray device.

9. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] a plurality of X-ray layer images of neighboring thin layers are [~~is~~] combined in order [~~so as~~] to form an X-ray layer image of a thicker slice.

10. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the X-ray source [~~(2)~~] and the X-ray detector [~~(3)~~] are displaced along a circular trajectory around the object [~~(9) to be examined~~] in order to acquire X-ray projection images.

11. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the X-ray source [~~(2)~~] and the X-ray detector [~~(3)~~] are displaced in opposite directions in parallel planes in order to acquire X-ray projection images.

12. (Presently Amended) The [~~A~~] method as claimed in claim 11, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] only one of the X-ray source [~~(2)~~] or the X-ray detector [~~(3)~~] is displaced in order to acquire X-ray projection images.

13. (Presently Amended) An X-ray device[~~, notably an X-ray device for carrying out the method claimed in claim 1, including~~] comprising:

an X-ray source [~~(2) which can be displaced around an object (9) to be examined~~] and an [~~oppositely situated~~] X-ray detector [~~(3)~~], each situated on an opposite side of an object being examined for the acquisition of X-ray projection images of the object [~~(9) to be examined~~], wherein at least one of the X-ray source and the X-ray detector are movable so that X-ray projection images are acquired in an angular range [~~(14)~~] around the object [~~(9) to be examined, which device includes~~];

an image processing unit [~~(18)~~] for forming an X-ray layer image from the X-ray projection images; and [~~also~~]

a control unit [~~(17)~~] for controlling the X-ray device[~~, characterized in that~~];

wherein [~~the control unit (17) is constructed in such a manner that~~] only X-ray projection images in [~~from~~] an angular range [~~(14)~~] of less than 180° are acquired in order to form [~~for the formation of~~] the X-ray layer image[,]; and

wherein [~~that~~] the image processing unit forms [~~(18) is constructed in such a manner that~~] the X-ray layer image [~~is formed~~] directly from the X-ray projection images without creating an intermediary three-dimensional data set, where the formed X-ray layer image is [~~being~~] situated in a plane which extends essentially perpendicularly to a [~~the~~] bisector [~~(20)~~] of the angular range [~~(14)~~].

14. (Presently Amended) The [~~An~~] X-ray device as claimed in claim 13, wherein [~~characterized in that~~] the X-ray device includes a C-arm system.

15. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein between about 60 and about 80 X-ray projection images are acquired in order to form the X-ray layer image.

16. (New) A method of forming an X-ray layer image of an object with an X-ray device having an X-ray source and an X-ray detector, comprising the steps of:

displacing the X-ray source and the X-ray detector over a less than 180° angular range around an object being examined in order to acquire less than 100 X-ray projection images; and

forming at least one X-ray layer image directly from the less than 100 X-ray projection images without creating an intermediary three-dimensional data set, the formed X-ray layer image being situated in a plane which extends essentially perpendicularly to a bisector of the angular range.